

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
WATER DIVISION - WATER SUPPLY PROGRAM
ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

CHAPTER 335-7-3
SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

335-7-3-.01	Applicability
335-7-3-.02	Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels
335-7-3-.03	Monitoring Requirements
335-7-3-.04	Special Monitoring ForCorrosivity Characteristics
335-7-3-.05	Analytical Requirements
335-7-3-.06	Reporting Requirements
335-7-3-.07	Deviation From Secondary Standards
335-7-3-.08	Public Notification

335-7-3-.01 Applicability.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards established in these regulations are applicable to water systems required to monitor for these various contaminants.

Author: Joe Alan Power

Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §§22-23-34, 22-23-49, 22-22A-5, 22-22A-6.

History: May 23, 1977; **Repealed and readopted:** January 4, 1989; October 31, 1990. Effective: December 5, 1990.

335-7-3-.02 Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels.

Aluminum 0.2 mg/l

Chloride 250 mg/l

Color 15 units

Copper 1 mg/l

Foaming agents 0.5 mg/l

Iron 0.3 mg/l

Manganese 0.05 mg/l

Odor 3 threshold odor number

Silver 0.1 mg/l

Sulfate 250 mg/l

Total Dissolved Solids 500 mg/l

Zinc 5 mg/l

Author: Joe Alan Power

Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §§22-23-34, 22-23-49, 22-22A-5, 22-22A-6.

History: May 23, 1977; **Repealed and readopted:** January 4, 1989; October 31, 1990. Revised September 23, 1992. Effective: November 9, 1992.

335-7-3-.03 Monitoring Requirements.

Other than odor and foaming agents, contaminants identified in these regulations shall be monitored by community and NTNC systems at the same frequency as the monitoring performed for inorganic contaminants included in Chapter 335-7-2. More frequent monitoring and confirmation samples may be required by the Department.

Author: Joe Alan Power

Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §§22-23-34, 22-23-49, 22-22A-5, 22-22A-6.

History: May 23, 1977; **Repealed and readopted:** January 4, 1989; October 31, 1990. Effective: December 5, 1990.

335-7-3-.04 Special Monitoring ForCorrosivity Characteristics.

(a) All community and NTNC water systems shall monitor the following for corrosivity characteristics:

pH Calcium

Total Alkalinity Magnesium

Carbon Dioxide Hardness

Sodium Temperature

Sulfates Specific Conductance or total dissolved solids

(b) The supplier shall collect two samples from a representative entry point to the water distribution system per plant for analyses for each system using surface water sources. One sample shall be collected during midwinter and one during midsummer. The supplier of water shall collect one sample per plant for analysis for each plant using groundwater sources. The minimum number of samples required to be taken by the system shall be based on the

number of treatment plants used by the system, except that multiple wells drawing raw water from a single aquifer may, with Departmental approval, be considered one treatment plant for determining the minimum number of samples. Additional monitoring may be required by the Department.

(c) The supplier of water shall report to the Department the results of the analyses for the corrosivity characteristics no later than the tenth of the following month.

(d) Community water systems shall identify the presence of the following construction materials in the distribution system and report to the Department as required:

1. Lead piping, service lines, goosenecks, solder, caulking, or interior lining of distribution mains.
2. Galvanized pipe or service lines.
3. Asbestos cement pipe.
4. Vinyl lined asbestos cement pipe.
5. Coal tar lined pipes and tanks.

Author: Joe Alan Power

Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §§22-23-34, 22-23-49, 22-22A-5, 22-22A-6.

History: May 23, 1977; **Repealed and readopted:** January 4, 1989; October 31, 1990. Effective: December 5, 1990.

335-7-3-.05 Analytical Requirements.

For the purpose of determining compliance with these standards, samples must be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the Department or a certified operator using methodology and detection limits established by EPA.

Author: Joe Alan Power

Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §§22-23-34, 22-24-49, 22-22A-5, 22-22A-6.

History: May 23, 1977; **Repealed and readopted:** January 4, 1989; October 31, 1990. Effective: December 5, 1990.

335-7-3-.06 Reporting Requirements.

(1) Except where a shorter reporting period is required, the supplier of water shall report the results to the Department of any test, measurement or analysis required by this chapter within the first ten days of the following month in which the result is received by the supplier.

(2) The supplier of water is not required to report analytical results to the Department in cases where a State Laboratory performs the analysis and reports the results to the Department.

Author: Joe Alan Power

Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §§22-23-34, 22-23-49, 22-22A-5, 22-22A-6.

History: May 23, 1977; **Repealed and readopted:** January 4, 1989; October 31, 1990. Effective: December 5, 1990.

335-7-3-.07 Deviation From Secondary Standards.

Upon receipt of a written request and assurance that neither an aesthetic nor health problems will occur because of an elevated level of a secondary contaminant, the Department may issue a deviation for a secondary standard. The request must include analysis of the contaminant indicating the contaminant concentration is not increasing over time or use. Also to be submitted are any treatment or sequestration processes which will be employed to reduce the impact of the secondary contaminant being present. The Department may require posting or other forms of public notification in conjunction with the issuance of this deviation.

Author: Joe Alan Power

Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §§22-23-33, 22-23-49.

History: **Repealed and readopted:** January 4, 1989; October 31, 1990. Effective: December 5, 1990.

335-7-3-.08 Public Notification.

(1) If a community or NTNC water system exceeds the MCL of a secondary standard, as confirmed by at least one check sample, or fails to comply with prescribed monitoring, the Department may require the supplier of water to give notice to persons served by the system in a newspaper of general circulation in the area.

(2) Notices given pursuant to this rule shall be written in a manner reasonably designed to fully inform the users of the system. The notice shall be conspicuous and shall not use unduly technical language, unduly small print or other methods which would frustrate the purpose of the notice. The notice shall disclose all material facts and, when appropriate, a clear statement that a secondary drinking water standard has been violated and any preventive measures that should be taken by the public. Notices may include a balanced explanation of the significance or seriousness of the subject of the notice, a fair explanation of steps taken by the system to correct any problem and the results of any additional sampling.

(3) Proof of completion of any notice required by this rule shall be received by the Department within ten days of the completion of the notice. Such proof of notification shall include a copy of the exact notice used with details as to manner and date of notification.

(4) Notice to the public required by this rule may be given by the Department on behalf of the supplier of water.

Author: Joe Alan Power

Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §§22-23-34, 22-23-49, 22-22A-5, 22-22A-6.

History: May 23, 1977; **Repealed and readopted:** January 4, 1989, October 31, 1990. Effective: December 5, 1990.